What do you think of it now, farmers of Harrison County? (Cries of "We think it all right!")

"In 1891 you had, according to your bapners displayed here to-day, 153,503 sheep, of an average value of \$5 per head. In 1896 you had but 92,000 sheep, worth only \$1 50 per head. In 1891 you received from 30 to 32 cents per pound for your wool; in 1896, for the same grade of wool, from 14 to 16 cents per pound. This enormous loss to a great industry is truly astounding, and calls for serious consideration and prompt remedy if one can be found, and the only remedy we have in the United States is by the ballot, and if it is Protection you want, you know what party carries the banner of Protection. (Enthusiastic cheering and cries of "What's the matter with Mckinley?" "He's all right!")

"Prior to the enactment of the Wilson Tariff law you have enjoyed almost without interruption from the beginning of the Government a tariff on your product, to protect you from the competition of the cheaper lands and the cheaper labor of other countries. By the act this product was made free and opened up to the unrestricted competition of all the wool of the world. What makes that act more indefensible is, first, that it was wholly unnecessary; and, second, that it was singling out one of the greatest industries of the country for immediate sacrifice, leaving other industries having no greater claim upon the consideration of the Government practically unharmed. (Cries of "That's right!")

"No class of our citizens have suffered so much from that tariff law as the wool-growers of the United States, and none were more deserving of generous treatment than they. So inexcusable was this act that Mr. Cleveland, who favored a reduction of tariff all along the line, and who believed in free raw materials, was unwilling to sign the bill, and used these characteristic words against it: 'It may well excite our wonder that Democrats are willing to depart from this (free raw material doctrine). the most Democratic of all tariff principles, and that the inconsistent absurdity of such a proposed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmers be put on the free list and protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists.'

THE VICTIM OF FREE TRADE.

"But this did not avert the fatal blow. Less organized than other industries in the country, you were unable to secure the recognition to which you were justly entitled, and your great product was made the victim of free trade. (Cries of "That's right!") In all the years in which the Republican party was in power you know that it gave protection to wool, and in the act of 1890 gave to this industry increased protection. That law, the law of 1890, gave to every agricultural product of this country, every farmer's product in this country, the best protection ever had. Every protection that could be given to them against outside competition and to preserve the home market was always cheerfully and generously accorded by the Republican party. (Great applause and cries of

The platform of the National Republican party, upon which we stand this year, much to my gratification, singles out the wool industry and makes of it special mention as entitled to full protection under our revenue laws. (Loud applause.) This is the language of the National platform: 'To all our products, to those of the mine and the field, as well as those of the shop and factory-to hemp, to wool, product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woollens of the mill-we promise the most ample protection. And what the Republican party promises it is in the habit of performing. (Cries "That's right!") It does not make promises to be broken. It says what it means and means what it says. If clothed with power in all branches of the Government, it would give to this great industry fair and just protection with all other industries of the country. PRESERVATION OF THE HOME MARKET.

"But, my fellow-citizens, what we want whether we produce wool or any other agricultural product, is to preserve the splendid home market to our own American producers. (Great applause.) It is the world. market like it, and upon every principle of justice and fair play it belongs to us, and to nobody else before us. (Applause and cries of "That's right.") Protection to the farmer has been recognized from the beginning of the Government

"As showing the importance of your industry, it is only necessary to say that in 1892 there were 700,000 wool-growers in the United States. Seven hundred thousand people whose chief occupation was that of wool-growing. There was Seven hundred thousand people whose chief occupation was that of wool-growing. There was probably one-fourth as many more who were owners of small flocks of sheep in the United States. This industry employed, besides those who owned the flocks, it is estimated, at least a half million laborers, representing, with those who were dependent upon them, nearly 2,500,000 people. There were 700,000 farms, averaging 160 acres each, devoted to this industry; and the mountainous regions and the vast plains of the great West, which are not adapted to other kinds of farming, have been utilized in this great industry and made valuable. Every one of these farms comprising 160 acres of land—112,000,000 acres in all—has been seriously injured by placing wool upon the free list. In one of the agricultural papers of the West I have seen the statement that in Oregon, Utah, Washington, Idaho and Western Montana there were 6,710,746 sheep, which were worth only \$6,710,000.

"In 1802 we had 47.273,553 sheep in the United States, valued at \$125,000,000, and the total imports of woollen goods in 1892, under the Republican protective tariff law, were a little above \$37,000,000, and in 1895, under the Wilson tariff law, those imports amounted to more than \$60,000,000. (Cries of "Hurrah for McKinley and the Republican party.")

A VICIOUS BLOW AT AGRICULTURE.

A VICIOUS BLOW AT AGRICULTURE.

'On the second day of April, 1888, in presenting the minority report in opposition to the Mills Tariff bill in the National House of Representatives, I said: 'Wool on the free list is a deadly assault upon a great agricultural interest, and assault upon a great agricultural interest, and will fall with terrible severity upon a million people, their households and dependencies. It will destroy invested capital, unsettle established values, wrest from flockmasters their lifetime earnings, bankrupt thousands of our best and most industrious farmers, and drive them into other branches of agriculture already overcrowded. (Cries of "That's what it has done.") It is a vicious and indefensible blow at the entire agricultural country. (Cries of "You were right.") Alexander Hamilton, in his report upon manufactures made to Congress years ago, said: "This idea of an extensive domestic market for the surplus product of the soil is of the first importance. It is, of all things, that which most effectually conduces to a flourishing state of agriculture.' Thomas Jefferson said: "Experience has taught me that manufactures are as necessary to our independence said: Experience has taught me that manufactures are as necessary to our independence as to our comfort. The duties we lay on all articles of foreign manufacture which prudence requires us to establish at home, with the patricitic determination of every good citizen to use no foreign article which can be made at home, secure us against a relapse into foreign dependency. My own idea is that we should encourage home manufactures to the extent of our consumption. (Applause.) mption.' (Applause.)
I have said that the home market is the best

market. You know that from experience; and the home market is made better by increasing our factories and giving employment to idle workingmen. (Great cheering.) Put every idle man in the country to work and your consump-tion will be increased. (Applause and cries of "That's right!") And when your consumers are increased, then your market is improved and the better the price you receive for your produce. (Cries of "Good, good!") You remem-

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Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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## **VIOLET WATER**

ber that in 1892 it was repeatedly stated that ber that in 1892 it was repeatedly stated that free wool would increase the price of wool to the American wool-grower. (A voice, "That's the biggest lie that was ever told!" Great laughter.) But then you heard them tell it. (Renewed laughter and a voice, "Yes, we did.") There may have been some farmers who thought that was true then. (A voice, "Well, they know better now." Great laughter.) There are none who think so now. (Renewed laughter and applause.) laughter and applause.)

THE FREE-SILVER FALLACY.

"It was said that if we opened up this country to the free use of the wool of the world the farmers would be benefited. It was done, and with what benefit you know better than I can tell you. Now they tell you that more free silver (laughter) is the panacea for all your ills.
(Renewed laughter.) And you have the same money in circulation now that you had four years ago; but you wool-growers have not got as much of it as you had theh. (Cries of "That's right!") As free wool degraded your industry as much of it as you had theh. (Cries of "That's right!") As free wool degraded your industry, so free silver will degrade your money. (Applause and cries of "That's right, too!") You have already been fleeced by loss on your flocks and you don't propose to be fleeced further by loss on your money. (Great checring.)
"We have opened up our mills to the wools of the world, and both the wool-grower and the woollen mill have suffered. The American farmer has seen his wool displaced by the foreign clip. The American woollen manufacturer has seen his goods disappear from the American

his goods disappear from the American seen his goods disappear from the American market to give place to foreign goods. And the American farmer has thus lost directly in the price of his wool, and almost as severely by the blow dealt to the home market for agricultural products through the diminishing consumption resulting from idle mills. The American farmer will not tamely submit to this incan farmer will not tamely submit to this injustice and wrong. (A voice, "We don't intend to in Harrison County.") The American workingman in the woollen mills will indignantly repel that legislation whose effect is to degrade his labor. (Applause and cries of "He will, on the third of November!") the third of November!")

"My fellow-citizens, I am glad to receive you and welcome you here at my home, and it will afford me sincere pleasure to shake hands with each one of you personally if you desire me to (Great applause.)

WORK, AND LOTS OF IT, NEEDED.

WESTERN SOUND MONEY MEN EMPHASIZE THE DANGER OF OVERCONFIDENCE.

The belief is prevalent among some prominent Sound Money men in the States of the Middle West that the free-silver craze has reached such propor tions in Illinois, Indiana and neighboring States that the hardest kind of work is necessary to insure Republican majorities there. Judge Adams A Goodrich, of Chicago, who is now at the Holland House, said last night that the situation in Illinois was an especially grave one.

"The free-silver virus has been disseminated through the State for the last three years," said "and the farmers have become fanatical on the subject. They won't even stand and talk on the subject any longer. I cannot get a hearing even from those whom I have guided politically for many years. One of the worst features of the case is that every silver convert at once becomes a propagandist. He thinks he has made a new disand develops the zeal of a bigot, while the Sound Money man, knowing that he is right, is content to argue leisurely and with dignity The people in the East are too inclined to look on the rosy side of the situation, and don't realize how things are going in the West. There is no real destitution among the agricultural class, though Chicago holds more unemployed men now than I ever knew there before, but the farmers have had hard times, and are anxious for a change Many who would have shrunk from uniting with Populists four years ago are willing to unite with ny one now to bring in free silver. Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa, Indiana and Illinois are all debatable States. Many of the laborers there who wear McKinley buttons will vote for Bryan. Freesilver talkers are being paid to circulate through the crowds in the streets where men discuss politics, and insinuate silver arguments. I saw a ties, and instinuate silver at the money question crowd of 500 men talking over the money question on Monroe-st. Chicago, the other day at 1.20 in the morning, and there had been no big meeting the morning, and there had been no big meeting which Mr. Bryan had denominated "the enemy's which Mr. Bryan had denominated "the enemy's

on Monroes, and there had been no big meeting the morning, and there had been no big meeting to bring them together.

"A great deal more work is needed in order to push the interests of honest money in these States before election time. Big meetings will not do the work. They stir up enthusiasm, but don't convert. We must have men to go out among the people, talkers of the laboring class, and have them meet and convince the farmers and workingmen by personal work, in their houses or saloons, or wherever they gather. Carl Schurz's speech will do work among the Western Germans, I think. The German class is by no means as solid for McKinley as people here think. We have got no sure thing out there, under present circumstances.

solid for McKilliey at there, under present circumstances."

John W. Gates, the president of the Illinois Steel Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the world, is also in town at present, and speaks just as emphatically as Judge Goodrich about the danger from free silver in Illinois and her neighbor ing States. "If the election were held to-morrow," he sold last night, "Illinois would go for Bryan, Iowa, Nebraska, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin are very doubtful States. The Blimetallic League has flooded the laboring class with free silver literature, and if you talk with one of them on the money question you are likely to find him better posted than you are. Seventy-five per cent of our 12,000 employes will probably vote for Pryan. The farmers also want a change of any kind. In order to bring these men round to honest money, Republicans must spend ten dollars where they are now spending one."

DRYGOODS CLUB'S FIRST MEETING.

IT WILL OPEN A SERIES TO DAY-GENERALS POR-TER AND WOODFORD AMONG THE SPEAKERS.

The ground floor of the Jaffray Building, at Broadway and Leonard-st., was being made ready proadway and Leonard-st. was being made ready yesterday for the first of the noonday meetings which are to be held every weekday from to-day until Election Day by the Wholesale Drygoods Re-publican Club. Banners of the club have been publican Cius. Bankers of the building, with por-traits of McKinley and Hobert, and on the ground floor has been erected a platform for speakers, while the interior walls, the ceilings and the pil ars have been made gay with bunting. On the platform are seats for a number of officers and speakers, room for the glee club which will sing the campaign songs, and an organ and a grand plane. The room will hold about three thousand men, and the club expects to have it filled every

The opening meeting will be at noon to-day. Mayor Strong, who is president of the club, is ex-pected to preside. Other officers of the club are Will-lam B. Fuller, first vice-president; Charles H. Webb, chairman of the Executive Committee; Andrew Jacobs, secretary, and Seth M. Milliken, treasurer. Jacobs, secretary, and Seth M. Milliken, treasurer. All friends of stable government, sound money, good wages and better times are to be made welcome at the meetings. The speakers for to-day are to be General Horace Porter, General Stewart L. Woodford, Frederic Taylor, Congressman L. E. Quigg and others. There will be stirring music by a band, and the Wholesale Drygoods Glee Club will sing a number of campaign songs, some of which have been written for the occasion.

The Waterbury Rubber Company, in connection with the house of Mahn Brothers, of Warren-st., yesterday sent representatives to the different firms in the street to secure funds for a big McKinley banner, which will be flung to the breeze opposite No. 40 Warren-st. to-day. The banner will be 26 by 40 feet, and will bear the inscription, "McKinley and Hobart," "No Split Dollars."

MR. GRUBER SPEAKS TO THE DRUMMERS. A crowd that filled every seat attended the noon-

day meeting of the Sound Money League held yes-terday in the Commercial Travellers' Association rooms, at Broadway and Prince-st. Abraham Gruber was the principal speaker. F. H. Roberts, of Brook-lyn, and Leo Fairchild of California, also made brief

was the principal speaker. In November 1919, and Leo Fairchild of California, also made brief addresses. Colonel John L. Shepherd presided, and introduced the speakers. The Commercial Travellers' Quartet enlivened the proceedings with patriotic selections. The meeting was highly enthusiastic, and Mr. Gruber's points were loudly applauded.

The meeting to-day will be addressed by ex-Governor Flower, of New-York; ex-Governor J. R. G. Pitkin, of Louisiana, one of the most eloquent of Southern orators, and by J. Sloat Fassett. There will be a special musical programme under the direction of W. A. Power.

E. C. Mathewson, ex-president of the National League of Commercial Travellers' Clubs, was in New-York yesterday and attended the meeting at Broadway and Prince-st. He is probably one of the best-known commercial travellers in this country, representing the house of Lever Brothers, large soap manufacturers in Boston. Mr. Mathewson said that the commercial travellers in Boston were much interested in the work that was being done in New-York, and a movement was on foot to organize a Sound Money League in the Bay State. He said that he had recently made a trip through New-Eng-

land, and found, after talking with business people, workingmen, etc., that there was very little free-silver sentiment there.

WESTCHESTER POLITICS.

PROSPECTS ARE FOR TWO REPUBLICAN CANDI-DATES IN THE XVITH CONGRESS DISTRICT.

Political matters in the XVIth Congress District, comprising Westchester County and the Twentythird and Twenty-fourth wards of New-York City, are warming up, so far as the Republicans of the district are concerned. Following the announce-ment of the hold-over Republican District Committee, of which W. H. Ten Eyck signs himself as chairman of a convention to be held at Yonkers to-morrow, comes a call signed by William Robertson, chairman, and T. Astley Atkins, Frank V. Millard and Joseph B. See, a majority of the regular District Committee, elected at the convention held in White Plains last March, an-"a convention of the Republican party of the XVIth Congress District will be held at the Orawaupum Hotel, in the village of White Plains, on Wednesday, September 16, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in Congress." Thus both conventions will be held on the same day, and delegates will have to take their choice as to which one they will attend.

Judge Robertson said to a Tribune reporter yesthat on last Friday he sent notices to the committee of which he is chairman to attend a eting to be held at White Plains last Saturday On that day four of the committee-Messrs, At-Millard, See and himself, constituting a city-met. Committeemen Ten Eyek and majority-met. Healy, the other two members, were absent, although notified. The committee discussed the question of calling a convention, and decided upon

The trouble arises from the anxiety of Con-The trouble arises from the anxlety of Congressman Fairchild to secure a renomination. Since the opening of the campaign his friends have shown a desire to make trouble at every convention that has been called in the district, notwithstanding the announcement of Mr. Fairchild himself, made at Mount Kisco, that he would not accept a renomination unless it was given to him by the unanimous vote of the convention. The call which his friends made for the convention at Yonkers was not only signed by an old committee that had been superseded by another, elected last March, but all the members of that committee had not been informed of any meeting of the members to consider the question of calling the convention. It has been the practice of the spring convention of a year in which a Presidential election is to be held. This was done four years ago, and nobody questioned the right of the new committee to act and call the convention for the nomination of a Representative in Congress that followed in the fall. In other years than a Presidential one the District Committee is appointed at the fail convention, there being no convention in the spring. Unless all signs fail, before the end of the week there will be two Republican candidates in the field for Representative in Congress from the XVIth District.

Following the conventions County Clerk Crumb will be called upon to file the certificate of nomination of one of these candidates, and Secretary of State Palimer will be obliged to publish one or the other of the names of the candidates in the official ist shought that the Supreme Court will be called upon to decide the matter, and it is believed that the candidate named by the White Plains convention will be declared the regular nominee of the party.

\*\*REPUBLICAN RALLY IN BRIDGEPORT.\*\* gressman Fairchild to secure a renomination.

REPUBLICAN RALLY IN BRIDGEPORT.

GENERAL HORACE PORTER, LIEUTENANT-GOVERN-OR COOK AND OTHERS ADDRESS AN

ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE. Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 14 (Special) -An audience of 3,500 people assembled at the armory in this city to-night to hear the speeches of General Horace Porter, of New-York: Lieutenant-Governor Cooke, can-didate for Governor of Connecticut: T. L. Watson, of New-York, and others. The enthusiasm was great and the speeches were listened to attentively. Mr. Cooke dwelt briefly upon the free-silver platform and the loyalty of the large number of Sound Money Democrats in bolting from their party. He closed with the statement that there were no State issues, the overshadowing one being the financial question. General Porter paid a tribute to McKinley as a soldier and statesman, and then took the Democratic party severely to task. When he finished his speech he was loudly applauded.

The returns from the election in Maine were read, and the audience almost went wild with delight when the result was announced. The cheering was prolonged, and the meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in this city. of New-York, and others. The enthusiasm was great

BOURKE COCKRAN SPEAKS IN OMAHA.

TWELVE THOUSAND PEOPLE LISTEN TO AN ELO-QUENT ARRAIGNMENT OF BRYANISM.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14.-W. Bourke Cockran spoke at the Coliseum to-night to an audience estimated at 12,000 people. Secretary Morton presided. Mr. Cockran began by saying that he was profoundly grateful for this hearing and for the fact that the such an audience. He hoped never again to hear a citizen of this land speak of any part of it as "the enemy's country." He had the highest respect for Mr. Bryan's character. Personally it was above reproach. That was, he said, what made his candidacy on the platform n ade at Chicago by Pop-

If all Mr. Bryan had said about the crime of 73 and the dealings with European money changers were true, this Government must be a fraud. If free coinage would raise the rate of wages to the laborer he himself, not professing overweening love for the laborer, but simply on the ground that it would benefit him personally, would indorse free coinage. He had asked Mr. Bryan on what wages were based, and Mr. Bryan had not answered him because he could not. If it raised the price of everything it would accomplish nothing. If Mr. Bryan raised the prices of commodities above wages it would be injurious to the laborer, while if wages were pushed above commodities it would injure the farmer. No one would pay \$2 for a day's labor when he could get it for \$1.50. Wages were not regulated by philanthropy. Mr. Cockran said he had been a great traveller, but he had never seen reopie so prosperous or crops so abundant as this year in the West, except that a cloud, the agitation of free coinage, had been carried across the country. But this cloud would be cleared away in November by the triumph of National honesty and honor. The best news he could take back East would be that he had seen in this city the largest audience he had ever seen, and that the Bryan campaign had collapsed.

LEVERING SPEAKS IN NEWBURG.

Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 14.-Joshua Levering, of Maryland, candidate of the Prohibition party for President, addressed a mass-meeting at the Court House here this afternoon. The audience numbered seven or eight hundred persons. Dr. Mitchell Downing, of Poughkeepsie, State chairman, presided. Mr. Levering, in his speech, said the parties in this campaign were tighting on the economic question. He wanted it understood that was also the basis on which the Prohibitionists were waging their warfare. That was the railying-cry of this year, and they were right in line. He discussed at length the economic phase of the temperance question, showing the immense amount of money the country would save if the liquor traffic were abandoned. ng, of Poughkeepsie, State chairman, presided. Mr.

THE METAL INDUSTRIES IN LINE.

Representative houses of the machinery and metal ndustries of this city have organized themselves into a McKinley and Hobart phalanx, to carry on a vigorous campaign for sound money. The organiza-tion is called the New-York Protective Machinery, Railway Supply and Metal Association. The president is Charles A. Moore, president of the Manning, Maxwell & Moore Company, of No. III Liberty-st., and the secretary is Lewis S. Silva, manager of the George F. Blake Manufacturing Company, of No. 93 Liberty-st.

Liberty-st.

Headquarters for the association have been fitted up at No. 28 Liberty-st. These headquarters will be opened this week. Mr. Silva said yesterday: "We shall have speakers every day from October I until the close of the campaign. These speakers will be assigned by the Republican State Committee. The meetings will be held at noon." Mr. Silva requests that all checks toward defraying expenses be made payable to A. L. Merriam, treasurer, No. 38 Cortical Control of the contr

POLL OF A TRAIN.

A poll of the legal voters on Lehigh Valley train No. 12, second section, leaving Sayre, Penn., at 19:10 a. m. yesterday, and arriving here at 6.20 p. m., showed the following result: McKinley, 64; Bryan, 9: Palmer, 4.

NO CANDIDATE NOMINATED.

Chester, Penn., Sept. 14.-After a number of fruitless conferences of the Republican conference for the VIth Congress District (composed of Chester and Delaware counties), an adjournment was taken to-day sine die. As a result of the unsuccessful conferences there will be no regularly nominated Republican can-didate's name on the ticket, but both ex-Judge Butler, of Chester County, and Congressman Robinson, of Delaware County, will go before the people as can-didates for the office. aware counties), an adjournment was taken to-day

EX-GOVERNOR WALLER FOR M'KINLEY.

New-London, Conn., Sept. 14.-Ex-Governor Waller, in an interview with a local newspaper yesterday, Bryan ticket was by supporting the ticket headed by Major McKinley. The Indianapolis ticket, he said, Major McKinley. The Indianapois lovel, he said, was put up by representative Democrats, but the success of the ticket was not even a remote possibility. He said: "I: 1 for the utter defeat of the Chicago Populist ticket, and there is but one way to do It—to vote the McKinley ticket." Dr. Lyon's PERFECT

Tooth Powder AN ELECANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement

for over a quarter of a century.

WATSON WILL GET THE NEWS

SENATOR BUTLER SENDS HIM A LETTER OF NOTIFICATION.

HE TELLS HIM HE IS THE TRUE PRIEND OF THE REPUBLIC AND WORTHY TO BE THE HEAD OF THE TICKET INSTEAD OF THE TAIL.

Washington, Sept. 14.-Senator Marion C. Butler, chairman of the Populist National Committee, tonight mailed the following letter of notification to Thomas E. Watson, the nominee for Vice-Presi-

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14, 1896.

Hon. Thomas E. Watson, Thomson, Ga.

Dear Sir: Such is our form of Government that the citizens of the United States must shape its course for good or evil through the agency of political parties. When there is no political party that stands for right and the interest of the laborer, wealth-producer, and all who strive to make an honest living by fair and legitimate means, then it is impossible for the majority of the voters to express their will at the ballot-box.

When all the political parties stand for the selfish interest and personal greed of money-changers, corporations, trusts and monopolies, as does the Republican party under the leadership of John Sherman, and the Democratic party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, then the producing masses are victims without an alternative. To withhold their votes will afford them no relief, while to cast their votes for either party is to sanction their own spoliation and to strengthen the power to oppress them.

This was the political situation in 1892, when siern necessity forced organized labor, the organized wealth-producers, and others who believe in good government and were engaged in legitimate business interests, to meet and form a new political organization, known as the Feople's party. This new political party, representing the principles of true Republicanism as taught by Abraham Lincoln, and of true Democracy as taught by Jefferson and Jackson, as if springing full grown from the loins of the people, cast over 1,000,000 votes, winning in five States within four months from the date of its birth.

DOWNFALL OF THE OLD PARTIES.

The Democratic and Republican parties no longer represented the principles upon which they were founded. They had long since deserted the prinrepresented the principles upon which they were founded. They had long since deserted the principles for which our ancestors left the Old World, and which were made our inheritance through the blood and sacrifice of our fathers in the Revolutionary War, and had embraced the odious and oppressive methods so long practised under the monarchies and despotisms of the Old World. The enemies of good government, the enemies of the people's prosperity and the enemies of the people sposperity and the enemies of the struggling numanity had dominated and controlled both of these parties for twenty years. Both of these parties had long since ceased to regard the interest of the masses, and became the agents through which corporations and trusts exploit the people; both of these parties have betrayed the people and have legislated in the interest of bankers, speculators, bondholders and monopolists, thus enabling the favored few to absorb the millions of property earned and created by the toiling masses. They have been the agencies for robbing the millions to make the few millionaires, and, worse than this, they have placed the welfare and happiness of the whole Nation in the hands of, and subject to, the confederated money power of the world. The candidates of both of these parties for the last twenty years have been pledged to the gold standard, and have used the power of the Government on the side of gold. No matter which party the people voted for, their votes were cast for their enemies and to enslave themselves. No matter which party went into power, times grew harder and the wealth of the many concentrated into the hands of the few.

Another party, an American party, was wanted.

Another party, an American party, was wanted. There was need for such a party to keep alive the American spirit of 17%, to advocate and enforce the principles of the Declaration of Independence, to advocate the rights of American labor and American manhood; to restore prosperity to a suffering people, and to rescue a great and rich nation from the quicksands of bankruptey and ruin. Thus the People's party stands for the great principles of a republican form of Government, as represented by the forefathers, and came into existence to restorate Government to the people.

THE FIRST SILVER PARTY

The People's Party was the first political organi lemand for the free and unrestricted coinage of silver. Until the present year both old parties put into their platforms a demand for the restoration of silver, but coupled with it qualifying and ambiguous phrases that negatived the demand, and then railled the voters of the West and South for silver and the Northeast for the gold standard on the same platform. The People's Party was the first political organization that declared against the surrender of the Governmental functions of issuing paper money to National, State or private banks. The People's Party was the first political organization to make definite and specific what is meant by opposition to monopolies, instead of indulging in glittering generthe Governmental functions of issuing paper money to National, State or private banks. The People's Party was the first political organization to make definite and specific what is meant by opposition to monopolies, instead of indulging in glittering generalities. The People's Party was the first political party to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President that were not goldbugs and did not receive goldbug support. It is the only party now in existence which, with an undivided membership and a solid front, is demanding legislation for the suppression of monopolies and for the equal protection of all citizens against the encroachment of individual and corporate power. So successfully has it exposed the shortcomings of the two old parties, so vigorously has it taught the principles of true Democracy and true Republicanism that one of those old parties has been forced to retrace its erring steps and cast off, for the time being at least, its base and treacherous leaders.

It was the People's Party that brought the all-important and overshadowing question of financial reform to the front. It was the People's Party that made it impossible for the old parties to longer keep in the background the real National issues while they fought sham battles over the tariff and other minor local issues. The People's Party is the real force, the mainspring behind this great political revolution.

It was the Indomitable force that drove the

minor local issues. The People's Party is the real force, the mainspring behind this great political revolution.

It was the indomitable force that drove the Democratic party to make its patriotic declaration in the Chicago Convention, and is now the constant and strengthening force that holds them up to that declaration. If this patriotic and elevating influence as an organized force were removed, then inevitably the evit and blighting influences that have dominated and corrupted the Democratic party in the past would creep into its councils and control it again. Besides, there is a considerable minority of the Democratic party who, for policy, are in a manner supporting the action of the Chicago Convention, yet who are radically opposed to Mr. Bryan and the principles which he represents. These are the natural allies of the bolting plutocrats of the Indianapolis Convention, and will spare no effort to defeat the reforms which the people and every principle of good government demand.

NO HOPE FROM DEMOCRACY.

NO HOPE FROM DEMOCRACY.

Thus the Democratic party, so long debauched-a party beset from without and from within by the a party beset from without and from which of your gold and monopoly Democrats, who are plotting to again control it—cannot be relied upon to carry out these reforms of the People's party and restore prosperity to the American people. Therestore there was never greater need for the continued existence and vigorous growth of our party than now. Without it the Democratic party, if in power, could not redeem its pledges. Without



Many a boy starts out in life with the firm determination of conquering the world. He means to achieve success and wealth and fame. His intentions are good, and his will is strong. If he has the bodily strength to carry him through, his efforts will be crowned with achievement. Bodily strength and health are his greatest capital. Without them he can hope for nothing. How many young men and young women are cut off just when the future seems brightest and fullest of promise! They are taken away by the disease which causes over one-sixth of all the deaths in the world—the disease which doctors call consumption. Consumption has been considered incurable, and the medical profession has never made a greater mistake than this. There is absolutely no reason in the world why consumption should be fatal—why it should be even serious. It is a disease of the blood, and can be cured absolutely and always by purifying and carriching the blood. The only exception to this is the case where the disease has been neglected and improperly treated until it is stronger than the body—until the body has become so weak as to have lost the ability to recuperate. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if used according to directions. It also cures all lingering coughs, bronchial and throat affections. There is no reason why the child of consumptive parents need ever have consumption if its blood and lungs are strengthened by the proper use of the "Discovery." Bl who have any reason to fear consumption, should read the chapters on that disease in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great medical work of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated, has reached a sale of over 680,000 copies. It will be sent free of charge on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of maling only, bound in strong, manilla paper covers; or, for 31 cents, in stamps, the cloth-bound book will.

it the next National Convention of the Democratic party would repudiate the platform it has so recently adopted at Chicago, and Mr. Bryan would stand no more chance of becoming its nominees than would Thomas Jefferson, if he were again on earth. In 1822 the Democratic politicians denounced the principles of the People's party. In 1856 these same men were forced to purge themselves of their modern false doctrines and return to the principles of Jefferson and Jackson. That party in its National Convention nominated for party in its National Convention nominated for Democracy, as Henry M. Teller had renounced the false gods of a corrupted Republicanism.

The People's party, in its second National Convention, held a few weeks later, put country above party and rose to a higher plane of patriotism than has ever been shown by any other party—it recognized in this young patriot of the West a man who stands in the broadest and truest sense for American institutions and American principles — aman as worthy and as true as any one within our own ranks, and, besides, one who had already several millions of votes pledged to his support, and who, therefore, we could be sure of electing in the present contest. Thus was presented to us an opportunity to elect this year a man as the People's party had scarcely hoped to elect before 1900.

WATSON TOLD OF HIS VIRTUES.

WATSON TOLD OF HIS VIRTUES.

If the Democratic party had been true to the cople and its own platform in its selection of a candidate for Vice-President, we would not now have the honor of addressing you, one of the worthiest and most beloved sons of the People's party, in this official capacity, for in that event the People's party would have nominated the whole Democratic ticket by even a larger majority than it nominated Mr. Bryan. But such was not the case. It seems that the party was not able at one effort to purge itself of its modern heresies, cast off its plutocratic leaders, and at the same time it nominated Mr. Bryan give him a running mate who had earned in the arena of a running mate who had earned in the arena of a running mate who had earned in the arena of a running mate who had earned in the arena of a running mate who had earned in the arena of a running mate who had earned in the arena of a running mate who had earned in the arena of a running mate who had earned in the arena of a running mate who had earned in the arena of a leader in defence of the toilers and producers of the land—one who, by the use of voice, pen and means had endeared himself to the American people; one with a past not obscured in a silence suggestive of either ignorance or indifference to the struggle of the people with the money power—the occasion of this communication to your worthy self would not have occurred.

The People's party, true to its principles and true to its teachings, nominated for the high office of Vice-President a man worthy to have headed the ticket; a man who represents to the people sentative of American interests than any other; a ticket that stands for just the opposite to that for which the Republican ticket stands.

If the people win this fight for financial reform it must be accomplished by the co-operation of the silver forces of all political parties. To secure such co-operation of the different parties it is necessary to have a co-operative ticket. Therefore, Bryan and Watson is not only the best silver ticket, but it is also the true co-operation of the People's party, to formally notify you of your nomination for Vice-President of the United States, and hop have the honor of addressing you, one of the worthlest and most beloved sons of the People's

ganized greed.

We have the honor to be yours most respectfull

MARION BUTLER.

Charman ex-officio for Notification Committee.

REJECTED ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Lowe . Mass., Sept. 14.-In the Vth District Democratic Congress Convention this afternoon Jeremiah L. O'Sullivan, of Lawrence, the "original"

TO SEND A SILVER COMMITTEE TO MENICO. Denver, Sept. H.-The Denver Trade and Labor Assembly yesterday decided to send a committee to Mexico to investigate the conditions of labor in a free-silver country. This is done beause it is alleged by them that the committee recently sent to Mexico by the Chicago assembly is under the influence of the Sound Money Democrats. The committee consists of T. W. Taylor, president of the assembly, and Charles N. Monagnan, representing the Enights of Labor. They leave here next Thursday.

TYING THEMSELVES TO BRYANISM.

Buffalo, Sept. 14. The Assembly district Demo-eratic conventions in this city and county were hold this afternoon, and elected delegates to the State Convention, who were instructed to vote for State committeemen known to be open in their support of Bryan and Sewall, and to support the Thicago nominees and platform.

Batavia, N. Y., Sept. H.—At the Genesee County

Batavia, N. Y., Sept. H. At the Genesee County Democratic convention H. O. Bostwick, of Ba-tavia; M. C. Elyea, of Leroy, and W. E. Sumner, of Corfu, were elected delegates to the State Con-vention, and were instructed to use their efforts at the State Convention to adopt resolutions in-dorsing the National Convention. L. A. Terry, of Byron, was nominated for the Assembly.

TOM WATSON IN NEBRASKA.

Osceola, Neb., Sept. 14.-Thomas E. Watson spoke to an audience of over 3,000 here to-day, He called attention to the fact that of all the Congressmen elected from the Southern States through the aid of the Populist party he was Brooklyn until a late hour. As Mr. Bynum was only one who had remained true to the faith and said that his was a fight for the preservation of the Populist party. Continuing he said:

If I believed it best for the interests of Mr.
Bryan I would willingly get off the ticket. Perion
my name forever if I cannot be instrumental in
freeing this people.

He called attention to the fact that Sound Mone Democrats had gone to the South and selected General Buckner. In closing he made an appeal General Buckner. In closing he made an appear to the people of Nebraska to look w-ll to their interests on Election Day. Congressman Bell addressed a large audience at a mass-meeting this evening. Both speakers start for Wahoo in the morning, at which place they speak to-morrow.

H. W. CORNELL LEAVES ST. JOHN. William P. St. John, the treasurer of the Demo-

cratic National Committee, yesterday gave out

Treasurer St. John in order to accept his election as a delegate to the Democratic State Convention, and in fulfilment of his intention to take the stump actively thereafter for the remainder of the campaign." "Henry W. Cornell severs his connection with

NOT COERCING HIS MEN.

PRESIDENT SCULLIN, OF THE UNION DEPOT RAIL-WAY COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS, EXPOSES A LIE.

It was published yesterday that John Scullin, th president of the Union Depot Railway Company, of St. Louis, and of the Wiggins Ferry Company, of the same city, had threatened his employes with discharge if they should vote for free silver. Mr. Scullin, who is at the Holland House, em-

phatically denied the story last night. "To show the absurdity of it," said he. "I have not even been home for three months. The only time I ever spoke to my employes on the money question was when the managers of the Union Railway Com-pany called on me and asked for my views on the subject. I gave them. There will be absolutely no subject. I gave them. There was no assessment, attempt to coerce the men. On the other hand, shall call them together when I return, and, whill giving my own views, shall assure them that each of them is perfectly free to vote as he pleases, am a thorough American, and would respect on of my men who told me he was going to vote fo Bryan as much as one who said he should yot for sound money."

ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM VIRGINIA.

President John Byrne of the Democratic Honest Money League, who is in Virginia with President Ingalls of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, has sent a letter to the League, stating that splendid work is being done in that State for honest money. particularly in organizing railroad men. The re-port of the representative of the League who accompanies W. Bourke Cockran, says there is a large gathering wherever Mr. Cockran appears. At a stop at Logansport, Ind., Mr. Cockran spoke from the train platform to a large audience, cre-ating great enthusiasm.

THE CHICAGO TICKET REPUDIATED. The Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyn

cago platform and ticket. The club has always supported the candidates of the machine Democ racy, and, therefore, the victory for sound money

WM-H-JACKSON-&G 860 Broadway, Union Sq. & 18th St. ARTISTIC Wrought IN BRASS & IRON, FOR INTERIORS, OPEN Work FIREPLACES, ETC.

> CHILDREN TEETHING

Our own Foundries and Shope.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

LIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CLIID SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

## Flint's Fine Furniture.

Factory Prices.

T. M. STEWART 326 7th Ave. NEAR 28TH STREET

ACNE ROSACEA

& Co., dealers in woollens, at Fifth-ave, and Twee ty-first-st. The banner measures 54 by 30 feet and is inscribed "McKinley and Hobart, Honest Money, Law and Order" There were no formal cermonies at the raising of the banner, but the stress were full of people at the time, and when the fag was run out across Fifth-ave, there was a good deal of enthusiasm.

The Irish-American Republican Club of the III Assembly District will raise a McKinley and Ho bart banner at Ferry and Cliff sts., at 5 o'clock this afternoon. General James R. O'Beirne and other The first flag in Wooster-st. for McKinley and

Hobart was raised at noon yesterday. It was secured through the subscriptions of the merchana and salesmen of Wooster-st., between Prince and Houston sts. A Republican meeting for Cuban voters of this city was held last night at No. 82 Macdougal-st

by the regular Republican Club of the Hid As-

embly Distrat. Ex-United States Consul Sydney

Rodriguez said he thought it impossible that the Cuban citizens of this country should vote for repudiation and a 53-cent dollar, and explained the situation from the Republican and sound-money point of view. Other speakers were Dr. A. M. Fernandez and J. Leslie Gorsin. An American flag will be swung across the

street at East Broadway and Catherine-st. thi evening at 8 o'clock, with the National and State Republican tickets attached thereto. The flag raising will be under the auspices of the Campaig Committee of the Republican Club of the City of New-York, and the outdoor meeting will be ad-dressed by Charles H. Treat and others.

PALMER AND BUCKNER COMING.

TO SPEAK IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MONDAY NIGHT-SOUND MONEY DEMO-

Parlor D R of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, whe they were in conference with a number of prot

on his way to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, he said to reporters: "All I can say now is that I am here to open branch headquarters for the Palmer and Buck-

ner campaign in this city." In addition to Mr. Bynum and Mr. Frenzel there were present at the conference Robert A. Widemann, Corporation Counsel Scott, ex-Congressman Charles Tracey, Perry Belmont, Elward M. Shepard, Charles J. Patterson, George Foster Peabody, Walter H. Bunn, Chaffel Jerome Edwards, R. R. Bowker, Daniel G. Griffin, Thomas M. Osborne, Wallace Macfarlin Everett P. Wheeler, E. Ellery Anderson, Frank lin Bartlett, William J. Curtis, Robert G. Monroe, Henry De Forest Baldwin and James Lock

The conference was held behind closed doors The conference was held behind closed doors, but once or twice in the evening the discussions grew extremely animated, so much so, in fact, that the voices of the speakers could be plainly heard in the corridors of the hotel. It was long after midnight before the gathering broke up, and to inquiries addressed to those who had taken part in the meeting, the general answer was that the business which had been discussed and considered was in the main of a routing character, and was confind pracipally to detail. One of the chief features of the conference was a speech by Mr. Bynum, wherein he outlined the progress that the sound money cause was making in the different States, and also mentioned some of the States that would prove emphatically opposed to Mr. Bynam and his failacious theories. Indiana, Michigan, Illinots, Wisconsin, Mr. Bynum gave it as his opinion, would give the cold shoulder to Bryan, and after stating that Ohlo was especially a Republican stronghold. Mr. Bynum went on to say that had so far been put forth, Louisiana, Kentucky, Texas and Florida would also prove victorious battlefields for sound money.

The question of ways and means was put before the conference by Mr. Frenzel, who pointed for the expense that would be entailed for the equipment of head quarters, the distribution of literature and other necessities of campaign work.

The National headquarters of the party will but once or twice in the evening the discussions

The National headquarters of the party s

The National headquarters of the party will be situated in Chicago, and it was decided that the branch headquarters in this city should be settled at No. 39 East Twenty-third-st.

Mr. Bynum will speak to-night in Brooklyn at the Athenacum, and will immediately afterward start for Lexington. Ky. He proposes to return to this city about Sunday next in company with Generals Palmer and Buckner, and unless the arrangements decided upon last night are altered, both candidates of the Sound Money Depocrats will address a meeting next Monday night in the Madison Square Garden.

RAN HIS CAR INTO A TRUCK.

A BROOKLYN MOTORMAN BADLY HURT IN COLLISION.

There was much excitement about 8 o'clock les night at Seventy-ninth-st, and Thirteenth-ave. Fort Hamilton, caused by car No. 421 of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad running into a large furniture truck owned by Adam Wenz, of Eighteenth and Benson aves, Bath Beach. The accident

furniture truck owned by Adam Wenz, of Eight was a noteworthy one. Many speeches were made in the course of the meeting, and the sound-money men finally carried their point by a vote of 17 to 16. W. P. Ferguson, president of the club, presided, and made a telling speech in favor of gold.

\*\*NOTES OF THE CANVASS.\*\*

There will be an important meeting of the Daniel Jackson Republican Club of the XIXth Assembly District at the clubrooms, St. Nicholas Skating Rink, Sixty-sixth-st, and Columbus-ave, to-night, at which several well-known speakers will make addresses. This club has grown daily in membership and now has 250 voters on its roll. It is of the district should attend to-night's meeting, as matters directly affecting the Interests of every Republican in the district will be discussed.

A large and handsome McKinley and Hobart banner was raised yesterday by E. H. Van Ingen\*

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

Flawless in every particular.